

colored bristles suggest the possible specific distinctness of var. *erubescens*. The achenes, however, seem inseparable from those of typical *E. spissum* although they are sometimes inclined to be more slender. No flowering specimens of var. *erubescens* have been seen and the anthers are not known, the plant being already in full maturity in July when botanists usually visit Newfoundland.

In my earlier treatment the species here called *Eriophorum spissum* was made to include *E. brachyantherum* Trautv. & Meyer in Middend. Reise,—Fl. Ochot. 98 (1856) and also a plant of the Altai which had been distributed by C. A. Meyer as *E. Chamissonis*. The latter plant is, however, as clearly pointed out by Meinshausen, a non-cespitose and stoloniferous species, *E. altaicum* Meinsh.,<sup>1</sup> related to but distinct from *E. Chamissonis* as represented by Chamisso's material. *E. brachyantherum*, likewise, does not belong with the eastern American *E. spissum*, having the scales of the spike appressed-ascending and uniformly blackish and very delicate leaves as long as the culms.<sup>2</sup>

GRAY HERBARIUM.

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## CLADONIA APODOCARPA; A NEW SPECIES.

C. A. ROBBINS.

IN almost any region there may be found localities quite entirely possessed by a varying intermixture of *Cladonia* species. In Plymouth County, for instance, a typical colony of old abandoned fields is likely to include species such as *subcariosa*, *pyxidata*, *chlorophaea* and *strepsilis*. Another species also likely to be found associated and always occurring in a sterile condition locally is *foliacea*.

Excepting the last, the various species forming these colonies are represented by plants in all stages of development from sterile primary squamules to fully evolved forms and hence the attention of the collector will be as often concerned with the thallus of these species as with clusters of plants having more or less fully developed podetia. But in attempting to refer all patches of squamules to the species to which each properly belongs he frequently will meet with a characteristic little plant, represented only by a thallus, which is

<sup>1</sup> Meinsh. l. c. 267 (1901).

<sup>2</sup> See Meinsh. l. c. 269 (1901).



not referable to any of the species composing the colony. The squamules are somewhat similar in shape to those of *Cl. foliacea* var. *alcicornis* (Lightf.) Schaer. but they are grayish, not yellowish, less coriaceous, smoother, thinner, as a rule smaller, and their reaction to caustic potash is quite different. Indeed they present no decided likeness to the primary squamules of any other species. Those of *Cl. turgida* (Ehrh.) Hoffm. have a somewhat similar chemical reaction but they are larger and coarser.

The plant is widely distributed as the stations so far found for it show. It is distinctive and readily recognizable when once acquaintance is made with it. Throughout the Buzzards Bay region it is common to abundant; not only occurring mixed with other species but often forming colonies by itself. In the hill pastures of the White Mountains, or at least in those in the vicinity of Jackson, New Hampshire, it is almost equally common and Dr. S. F. Blake has found it well established in eastern Maryland and eastern Virginia. It should therefore be recognized as a species.

**Cladonia apodocarpa** sp. nov.; primary squamules medium size to large, the segments broad to oblong with sinuate, entire margins, above ashy-glaucous, KOH + (yellowish); below white, smooth, KOH + (pale yellow); podetia wanting; apothecia sessile on the surface or margins of the squamules, brown becoming blackish. On sand, sandy loam, more rarely on humus; in old fields and pastures, exposed sandy banks, etc.

Specimens from Wareham, Massachusetts have been deposited in the Farlow Herbarium at Cambridge and in the United States National Museum at Washington, D. C.

ONSET, MASSACHUSETTS.

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## EXCURSION TO SOUTHERN VERMONT.

CLARENCE H. KNOWLTON.

THE New England Botanical Club had a field excursion in southern Vermont, June 19–20 of this year, with headquarters at Wilmington. Only five men attended, Messrs. J. R. Churchill, D. S. Carpenter, F. W. Hunnewell, C. H. Knowlton and H. K. Svenson.

Messrs. Knowlton and Churchill stopped in Vernon and Brattleboro the first day, the latter place furnishing a fine series of rich woods plants. June 20 all visited the towns of Searsburg and Woodford in